The Old Vanderbilt Concession Lifts Ten Head and Declares War on the New Maritime Canal Company-Its Work Un-laufully Stopped, It Says, by Force. The American, Atlantic and Pacific Ship

Capal Company, through its attorney, De Laneey Nicoll. has given notice to the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua that on the first Monday in May it will apply to the Supreme Court for an order restraining the latter from receiving subscriptions, issuing stock, or exercising any functions of a corporation until the final termination of the action which it has begun to obtain a permanent injunction to the same effect.

The complaint in this action sets forth that in 1840 the State of Nicaragua granted to the American, Atlantic and Pacife Ship Canal Company, composed of Cornelius Vanderbilt, Joseph L. White, Nathaniel H. Welfe, and other citizens of the United States the exclusive right and privilege of constructing a ship cana across its territory by a single route from St. Johns or any more feasible point on the Atlantic to Realie, Gulf of Armapala or Fouscea Tamorinda, St. Johns of the South, or any other port on the Pacific Ocean which the engineers of the company might select. The right to use the St. Johns River, Lake Nicaragua, the River Tipulara, the Lane of Leon, or any other waters was embraced in the grant, which conemplated a canal connecting the two oceans, and large enough for the passage of vessels of all sizes. The company was to have the exclusive right to the administration, managemeat, and control of the canal for 85 years after

all sizes. The company was to have the exciusive right to the administration, management, and control of the canal for 85 years after its completion.

For this grant \$10,000 was to be paid on its midleation by the Legislature of Mearagua, \$10,000 on the excitation of the year following, and \$10,000 one), was to be paid on its midleation by the Legislature of Mearagua, \$10,000 on the excitation of the year following, and \$10,000 one), where the remove unit the completion of the canal, in madition \$20,000 in stock was to be given. For twenty years after the completion of the canal, the state was to receive 20 per cent, of the net profils after deducting interest of capital employed in its censtruction at the rate of 7 per cent, and \$5 per cent, attended to the rate of 7 per cent, and \$5 per cent, attended to reduct the two oceans established by the company during the twelve years was subject to extensions in the rate of any reate between the two oceans established by the company during the twelve years was subject to extensions in the rate of earthquakes, endonies, and the canal was to be forfeited and become the contail of earthquakes, endonies, and the canal was to be forfeited and become the contail of earthquakes, endonies, and the canal was to be forfeited and become the contail to be state, which on its part agreedy way.

The Nato also bound itself not to contract with or right to construct a ship canal or any the right to enstruct a ship canal or any the right to enstruct a ship canal or any the right to enstruct a ship canal or any the right to enstruct a ship canal or any the right to enstruct a ship canal or any was incorperated on March 9, 1850. The charter of the company was protected by a canal of the canal shortly afterward.

The acquart of the Atlantic and Pacific Ship Canal company that part which related to may ship the part which related to eavigation by shown in the rivers and lakes. Within four years thereafter the transit company, which as its name implies, did passenger and freight transport

pany had no power to resist or control said lilegal seizures and confiscations, and has been
prevented by these numerous seizures from
prosecuting its work in a peaceful and lawful
manner, as provided for in its contract with
the State of Nicaragua; that the company has
duly performed at the agreed conditions of
its contract with the Nicaragua Government,
and has labored hithfully, persistently, and
honorably, and at mormous expenses, to maintain itself against unlawful seizures, and only
yielded to superior force, and such forced suspension of work by the company for the time
being is not an abandonment of its grants,
property, and inalicable rights, and exclusive
right to construct a ship canal across the territory of Nicaragua.

The complaint further sets forth that a large
part of the company's huadred millions of
stock was issued in this country and in Europe, and that on Oct. 1, 1893, the company executed a deed of trust to Join J. McCook as
trustee to secure the payment of a hundred
million dollars of first mortage bonds, and
by that deed conveyed its entire plant, railways and other property. A large number of
certificates entitling holders to first mortage
bonds when issued have been fold to various
persons here and abroad, amounting at par to
\$2,790,000.

In regard to the defendant, the complaint
ars that the net of Congress under which the

persons here and abroad, amoutting at par to \$2,780,000.

In regard to the defendant, the complaint says that the not of Congress under which the Maritime Canal Company of Mearagua is organized is unconstitutional, and that the alleged grant by the Nicaragua Covernment under which it claims its right to construct a canal is wholly void, as its title is in Corogation of the grant to the plaintiff company, and that it has no right or title to construct such a canal. Its proposed opening of subscription books and issue of stock on the protence that its stock is of great value as based or an exclusive right to build the ship canal aloresaid, is calculated to misicad and decelve members of this community, besides causing irresarable injury to the plaintiff company, as it will cast a cloud on the latter's title, in addition to lessing the value of its stock.

After some more reasons of the same sort the complaint concludes:

"Wherefore the plaintiff prays that this Court may adjudge and decree that it has the sole and exclusive authority to construct a ship canal across the territory of the Government of Nicaragua by reason of the grants contracts, and charters made with it by the Government of Nicaragua; that the defendant company and its officers may be perpetually empotend from receiving subscriptions to its stock or from issuing its stock or from iss

to officers may be perpetually emplained from receiving subscriptions to its stock or from issuing its stock or bonds to any person whatsoever, and that the defendant company be further emplained from exercising any function of a corporation in this State.

HER MONEY GOES TO FRIENDS.

Marie Louise Comstock's Will as to the Estate Nhe Amassed. The will of Marie Louise Comstock, the teacher, has been filed for probate. Miss Comstock died Feb. 16, 1889, leaving a fortune amassed by herself. She has no relatives nearer than uncles, aunts, and cousins, and her will leaves her property to friends and charitade institutions, provision being made that she shall not die intestate as to any portion of her estate. Margaret E. Mitchell, Maria R. Auduben, and Wm. F. Dunning are named as execufors under the will, which bears date May 28, 1881. The heavents which bears date

1038 Under the will, which bears unto any ze, 1531. The bequests are:

To kargaret I. Mitchell and Maria R. Andubon, the beararity's searing appure, laweir, silver, household and school formings, and other articles in the houses 32 and fresh order a search of the sear

The residue is made a trust for the testa-trix's mother, after her death to be divided into two equal shares, one to go to Maria R. Aufulion, and the other to be divided equally among M. Luke's Hospital, M. Mary's Free Hespital for Children in West Thirty-fourth street, and the Teacher's Rest at Temkin's Cove. Hockland county.

His Hair and Whiskers Cut Of.

New Linuxswick, April 21.—Orlando Fouratt whate god on Saturday night by a party of non while on his way home and his hair and while, re were cut off. Several severe scalp wards were made and he was otherwise forgive handed. Fouratt who is single supports his wildowed mother. He was intoxicated at the time. He works in the saud mills, and bears a good reputation. It is supposed some dunken rowdles committed the outrage.

THE CHARLESTON CORPSE TRUST. An Insurance Swindle in which a New

York Association is a Victim. CHARLESTON, April 22. About a year ago the startling discovery was made that there existed in Charleston a well engineered scheme to defraud mutual insurance companies. The whole plot was unravelled, and the chief swindlers were tried and convicted of forgery and conspiracy to defraud, and are now in the penitentiary at Columbia. A family by the name of Bond were the chief instigators of the swindle. The total amount collected by the "trust" was about \$80,000, which was paid by drafts on several New York city banks in sums varying from \$2,000 to \$3,000. The method pursued was to insure a fictitious person in several of the mutual insurance and benefit societies, making the loss payable to either the wife or mother of the assured, and then at the proper time to furnish a corpse from the Potter's Field to impersonate the fictitious individual mentioned in the certificate of membership, and a living

woman to act the role of widow or mother. In some cases the insurance on a single indi-vidual was as high as \$10,000, and in others as woman to act the role of widow or mother. In some cases the insurance on a single individual was as high as \$10,000, and in others as low as \$2,000.

This swindle is recalled by an action which is now pending in the New York courts for the recovery of \$2,000, paid after the supposed death of an imaginary member of the Royal Templars of Temperance. Farly in September, 1883, the Supreme Council of the Royal Templars of Temperance at Buffalo, received a notification from John II. Bond, the Secretary of the Charleston branch of the Secretary of the death of U.S. Smith, which was alleged to have occurred on September I: the day after the earthquake. The usual proofs of death, membership, and other vouchers being enclosed, the Secretary of the Supreme Council of the Royal Templars of Temperance purchased of the Rank of Attica of Buffalo a drait for \$2,000 on the Importers and Traders' National Bank of New York city. This check the secretary endorsed to the order of Sarah I. Smith, the presumptive mother of the decased man, and then sent it to John II. Bond to be by him handed to Mrs. Smith. Tom Pond signed Mrs. Smith's name on the back of the check, together with his own name, and got the drait cashed by the Carolina Savings Bank. The Carolina Savings Bank forwarded the Ninth National Bank whence it was sent to the Importers' and Traders' Bank, which paid it.

The action is brought by the Supreme Council of the Royal Templars of Temperance against the bank of Attica of Buffalo, atthough the bank most directly interested in the case be decided against the Bank of Attica, that institution will naturally ask to be reimbursed by the Importers' and Traders' Bank, who will in turn look to the Ninth National, and that bank will necessarily turn to the Carolina Savings Bank.

A commission has recently been issued by the New York courts directing Mr. A. Markley Lee of Charleston to take the evidence of

DEATH OF IX-PRESIDENT LERDO.

Some Incidents in the Life of a Ruler of the Neighboring Republic of Mexico. The Mexican colony in this city was agitated yesterday by the announcement of the death of Don Sebastian Lerdo de Tejada, ex-President of Mexico. He died on Sunday afternoon at the Lenox Hotel, at Thirteenth street and Fifth avenue. He had been sick ten days with bronchitis and pleurisy. His body was embalmed and will be placed in a receiving vault until the arrival of his manager, Mr. Ibonez, from Mexico. He has been telegraphed for. In the mean time Don Juan N. Navarro, the Mexican Consul-General, will probably have charge of the ex-President's effects.

Mr. Navarro said yesterday that he had telegraphed the news of the ex-President Seath to the Mexican Minister and also to President Diaz. The ex-President would, he said, be buried with great honors. Ex-President Lerdo was born in Jaipa in 1825, and was educated at the Seminary of Puebla and the College of San Ildefonso, in the City of Mexico. He was educated for the Church, but became a lawyer. In 1855 he was made a Judge of the Surreme Court, and two years later became Minister of Foreign Affairs and President of the Caldinet under President Comonfort. In September of the same year he resigned as he was opposed to the President's policy. He was a member of the Mexican Congress for two terms and took foremest rark in the Liberal party. He was appointed to arrange a treaty of commerce and extradition with this country in 1862, which he did satisfactorily. He was appointed with France and held the office through all the difficulties that followed up to 1872, when he succeeded Junezin the Presidency, He was reelected the following year.

In 1875 he was again proclaimed a candidate, and this brought about a rebellion, reelection the validity of the vote, and declared the comination and was declared elected by the Congress, but the Chef Justice refused to sanction the validity of the vote, and declared the Constitution interrupted. The Government troops were defeated in a battle with the revolutionary army and Lerdo fled with his Cabinet. They were captured by a bandit, Pecquinto Hunto, and held for a ransom of \$80.000. It was paid, and Lerdo then came to this ceity, where he has since lived. He left an estate in Mexico, He was a bachelor and had no immediate relatives. The disposition of his estate is not known. Thonez, from Mexico. He has been telegraphed for. In the mean time Don Juan N. Navarro,

GEN SCROGGS'S WIDOW A BRIDE AGAIN. At the Age of 67 She Weds a Former Dry

Goods Clerk of 23. BUFFALO, April 22 .- George Albert Stitt, aged 23 years, was much chagrined two weeks ago when THE SUN announced that he would marry Caroline A. Scroggs, aged 67, in St Thomas's Church in New York city to-day, Mr. Stitt insisted on a change of programme, but Mrs. Scroggs, who is the widow of Gen. Gustavus A. Scroggs, insisted that there should be no delay. Then it was arranged to have the ceremony performed at St. Paul's Cathedral in this city on the same date, and this morning the Rev. John E. Huske united the couple. The groom's brother, John Stitt, a Toronto merchant, and his sister were present. Only a

The groom's brother, John Stitt, a Toronto merchant, and his sister were present. Only a few friends of Mrs. Seroggs witnessed the ceremony. One of them was Miss Ida Gregg. Mrs. Cleveland's college chum. There were no bridesmaids or groomsmen, and the ceremony was quickly performed. The bride wore a rich but quiet dress, and did not look her age, which she claims is only 62 istend of 67. She seemed to enjoy the ceremony much more than did the groom.

Mrs. Seroggs was a widow when Gen. Screggs married her, and was a leader in local fashions when that ceremony occurred. The General had not been dead long when his widow became acquainted with stitt, a bright-looking young clerk in Adam. Meldrum & Anderson's dry goods store on Main street. She was a great shopper, and that occupied much of her time. They became acquainted, and Mrs. Scroggs showered presents, including a gold watch and costly pins, on the object of her admiration. She finally insisted that he leave the store, and for several months he has been at her mansion on Pearl'street. His relatives, who came here after the recent amountacement of the marriage, storped there as well. In addition to his other good luck Stitt won a \$1,000 prize in a lottery recently. His bride is worth a quarter of a million.

The Rey, Dr. John W. Brown of St. Thomas's

The Rev. Dr. John W. Brown of St. Thomas's Church denied yesterday a report that he had refused to marry the couple. He said that he had not been asked to perform the ceremony.

A Sixty-day Clause in Mary Louise Booth's

The will of Miss Mary Louise Booth was filed yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Anne W. Wright is made sole legatee and executrix, in case she survives the testatrix sixty days. case she survives the testatrix sixty days. Miss Booth, who was for more than twenty years editor of larper's larger, died at 101 East Pitty-hinth street on March 5. Her will was written by her own handon March 31. 1887, and was witnessed by Mary Manes Dodge and Sophie Marces Tolles. It contains provisions in case of Mrs. Wright's death within the staty days for the distribution of her estate, part of which is owned in partnership with Mrs. Wright, muong her relatives.

Commitments by Mr. Gerry's Society.

The case of Bessie Prior, the girl who was contratted to the House of Mercy some time ago, came up before Judge Andrews in the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday on a writ of habens corpus recently Terminer yesterday on a writ of habens corpus recently issued. It was obvious that a technical error had been made as to the age of the girl and the one of commitment. Elbridge I therry conceiled the tack but ity a special return he requested the Judge of the Supreme Court to correct the effect and make a hew commitment. Judge Andrews decharged the girl, and wag seated that Mr. Gerry's ancies who committed agent of the Police Judge who committed agent in the case of the Halting techniques who committed with the court of the effects of the earlier of which were found to the effects of the earlier as such as the instance of the labour country to the earlier and the action is estimated to be active the Court for commit the country to the property asked the Court for commit the country to the property.

LIGHTNING'S DEADLY WORK.

SATURDAY NIGHT'S STORM PLAYED HAVOC IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

House in Pound Ridge Struck by a Thus-

derbott-Two Persons Killed and Two Others so Badly Injured that they May Die A terrifle thunderstorm passed over the northern part of Westchester county on Saturday evening, the lightning striking several barns, which were set on fire and burned, with their live stock. But the storm did its worst in the little town of Pound Ridge, N. Y., just west of the Connecticut State line, where two persons were killed by lightning and two others so seriously injured that they may die. Leverda Adams, who is a foreman in a new Canaan shoe factory, fived with his wife, Esther June, and a family of goven children, in the

eastern part of Pound Ridge, near the Stam-

ford Mill lilver. Their home is an old-fashioned

story and a half house on the New Cannan road. On Saturday night the family sat down to supper late, and they were nearly through when Neah W. Brown, 80 years of age, an uncle of Mrs. Adams, stepped in to make a call. Flounders had been served for supper, and Mr. Brown was persuaded to sit down and eat some. The storm was raging furiously outside. Sharp claps of thunder would be heard coming nearer and nearer from the west, and hallstones as large as walnuts were coming down upon the roof. Suddenly, at 9 o'clock, a terrific peal of thunder rang out, and the boil struck the chinney which goes through the centre of the house, domolishing it down to the garret floor. The electric boil burst into the front room of the little house, filling it with a bluigh light, and striking nearly every one in the room. The next moment the room was left in darkness. Edwin Adams, the oldest boy of the family, was sitting in a rocking chair away from the table, and the baby was lying in its cradie on the other side. They were the only ones of the household whom the lightning had not struck. A fearful sight met the boy's eyes when the next flash lighted up the room. He saw his father and mother, two of his sisters, a younger brother, and old Mr. Brown lying on the floor inround and under the table, as though dead. Edwin roused himself and began to drag the unconscious forms out through the front doer into the yard. His mother soon revived and crawled back into the house. There she saw her ten-year-old daughter Nellie with her clothes affame, slowly burning to death. She called to Edwin, who was trying to resuscitate his father, and the boy dashed water over his little siter until the fire was out. Then the heroic boy rushed up stairs to find the garret ablaze. This fire he quenched, too, and then hurried off to get word to Dr. Umstend of Cross River. It was 11 o'clock before the Doctor arrived, and by this time old Mr. Brown, who had revived for a short time and walked into the house, was again unconscious. The old man was suffering severely from shock and a potton was given him. He never recovered, however, and died during the night.

Mr. Brown resided in Redding, Conn., where the west, and hallstones as large as walnuts were coming down upon the roof. Suddenly, at

severely from shock and a rotion was given him. He never recovered, however, and died during the night.

Mr. Brown resided in Redding, Conn., where he was well known, and had come to Round Ridge on a visit only last week. There was a deep groove down his leg where the deadly fluid had passed, and the flesh of one of his heels was torn and burnt where the current had passed from him. Little Nellie was conscious all through the night and suffered intense pain. The lightning had burned and biackened her body terribly. Sho died on Sunday morning at 7 o'clock as she was being carried in the arms of her mother to a wagon which was to take her to a neighbor's house. The little girl was buried yesterday in the cemeiery near the town.

The worst effects of the bolt are seen on Mr. Adams, who is now lying helpless and paralyzed in his bed. The lightning literally tore the flesh from his arms and legs, leaving them blistered and bineiened, while his coat and trousers were cut into shreds. His spine was also injured severely, and his face had a yellow hue. His chances for recovery are slender, and the Doctor says that it was only his iron constitution that saved him from instant death, as he received more of the shock than any of the others.

One of the younger boys of the family, Frankle, is in a state of come, hades. A round vivel when he here well he shock. A round wind he here well the shock.

the others.

One of the younger boys of the family, Frankle, is in a state of coma having never revived since he received the sheek. A round black sear on his forehead is the only mark left by the lightning.

The boit that struck the house divided into three parts after leaving the chimner, and their courses were plainly marked. One ran along the beams of the garret floor, splintering them, and was carried off to the ground by a cherry tree at the south of the house. Another darted in the opposite direction and ploughed a furrow down the rear of the house. The third wont straight down the chimney and into the room where the family were sitting.

No other houses in that immediate neighborhood were struck but many signs of the storm's work were seen ten miles west, in the town of Bedford. Trees were struck to the ground, and the big harn of B. T. Labbett, the soap man, on his stock farm was struck and considerably injured. A harn two miles east of the Bedford station of the Harlem road was fired and burned to the ground. A horse and lot of cattle were rousted to death in the flames.

BOSTON'S GREAT HORSE SHOW.

380 Noted Trotting, Saddle, and Coach

Boston, April 22. - The largest show of horses ever held in this part of the country was opened at the Mechanics' building this morning. There are 380 of the most noted trotting, saddle, and couch horses in the country on the entry list. Harry Hamlin of Buffalo entered fifteen horses, including some imported English cobs. A. J. Cassatt, Vice-President of the Pennsylvania Baliroad, sends on ten horses, among them being his stallion Little Wonder, which created quite a sensation at the New York national prize show. He also enters several imported horses of promialso enters several imported horses of prominence. Col. H. S. Russell exhibits his great stallion Edgemark, the unheaten horse of cleven races, whose record at two years old was 2:33, and at three years old. 2:21. John Shepard enters his bay godding Arab, whose record is 2:15, and Mill Boy, whose record is 2:15, and Mill Boy, whose record is 2:15 failed Horses, among them being the stallions Callstro and Latain. Honomin F Dutton Stalling Callstro and Latain. Honomin F Dutton Stalling and Honomin F Dutton Stalling and Horses and Engeword, full brothers, with records under 2:18. Ralph Black makes several entries of bis own horse, and enters for James Gray, agent for Ferdinand de Langless of France, two French coach stallions, named Haught La and Harmore, which were bred by the French Government, and arrived in New York on Monday, Each norse is valued at \$5,000, and has won several gold medials in France.

Another great leature of the exhibition will be the wonderful imaping horse Filemaker, which contested with Mr. Gelbardi's Leo at the National Exhibition for \$1,000, the association offering to add \$5,00 to the sum. The prizes for different classes number 115, and range from \$10 to \$200. nence. Col. H. S. Russell exhibits his great

D'ALTERS WAST \$5 A DAY.

They Boa't Expect to See Another Centenulal-Some of Them Suggested \$10.

The waiters have started in already to rake in shekels from the centennial. At a meeting held last night in Florence Hall, Secend avenue and First street, under the auspices of the Magnelia Association, it was decided to demand \$5 a day instead of \$2.50 for all work done during the centennial celebration. One of the speakers said:
"Why don't you make it \$10? The bosses

themselves are offering \$5 a day, and I know that they cannot get half the help even at that price. I am in favor of making it \$10, and you all will get it. Contennial celebrations do not come often, and when they do some we ought to avail ourselves of all their advantages."

Many of the members in the meeting were inclined to think that \$10 was too aich a figure notwithstanding the time between centennials, and said the waiters could afford to be generous on the secasion of this contennial celebration. They would not use their complexes for all the profits, but were willing to divide with them. They would insist however, upon being paid \$5 a day, beginning to-morrow.

A complition of time were appointed to make this demand public; also to notify employers that under no circumstances would any writers be permitted to work to jess. The that they cannot get half the help even at that ptoyers that under no circumstances would any writers be permitted to work for less. The committee is to meet at facing Rail, 293 Bowery, on Thursany night. It, was said by the waiters pre-eat that waiters from all the surrounding cities were pouring in, seeking employment. There was plenty of work for everybow, the waiters said. Hotels were em-ploying everybody that ever saw a plate.

A Mercinat Commits Sufeide.

MIDDLEBOROUGH, Mass., April 22.—George T. liyder, of the firm of George T. Ryder & Co., the leading dry goods merchants of this vicinbesid shield Mr. Gerry's access should bring he case state the leading the case of the latent contents and any secretarity the case of the latent contents and the leading he case of the latent contents and the leading he case of the latent contents and the state of secretarity and the contents and the leading he case of the latent contents and the latent contents

AWAKE ON WASHINGTON HEIGHTS. They Want an Elevated Bond on the Boule

vard and a Loop at the Battery. A committee, appointed by the Washing ton Heights Taxpayers' Association, composed of the Rev. Mannsell Van Rensselaer, Charles E. Runk, Solomon Moses, B. Loit, and W. G. Ackermann, conferred with the officers of the Manhattan Elevated Railway yesterday, respecting better and more rapid means of tran-sit to that part of the town. The following representatives of the West Side Association were present at the conference: Cyrus Clark. Richard Deeves, Geo. C. Batcheller, F. N. Littlefield, W. R. Jenkins, Kiliaen Van Rensselaer, S. B. Reed, J. E. Leaveraft, Samuel Colcord. and F. M. Jenks.

These fifteen property holders called upon the elevated railroad men to at once build a branch road along the Houlevard, from its intersection with Ninth avenue at Sixty-fifth street to Kingsbridge. The new track, in the event of their proposition being carried out, will be operated in connection with the Ninth avenue line, from which it will branch at Sixty-fifth street. To render it really available as a means of rapid transit it will be necessary to add a third track to the Ninth avenue line for the running of express trains. Such trains are expected to run from the Battery to Kingsbridge in half an hour. No Improvement in the present means of transit can be effected without a loop at the Battery to facilitate the turning of the trains, so that the request of the fifteen property holders for a railway along the Houlevard embraces the loop as well as the third track in Ninth avenue. Steps have already been taken toward the construction of the proposed Boulevard branch. The consent of the property holders all along the route has been gained, and nothing remains, besides the actual building of the road, but to get the Legislature to remove the restriction which at present stands in the way of utilizing the Boulevard for rapid transit purpeses. An effort to induce the Legislature to take such action will be made at once.

The Rev. Mr. Van kensselser and his associates announced at yesterday's conference that a meeting would be held next Friday, at which the hundreds of property holders interested in the proposed plan would agitate the matter and do what they could toward bringing it to a successful Issue. It is calculated that the Boulevard branch could be completed within a year, while the addition of a third track to the Ninth avenue road would take even less time. The building of a loop at the Battery which would enable trains on Sixth avenue to be run on forty-live seconds headway would require but a few weeks. or months at the furthest. the elevated railroad men to at once build a branch road along the Boulevard, from its in-

A CLOUDED ANNIVERSARY.

Yesterday the Old Guard Paraded-To-day It Marches to a Funeral.

The Old Guard celebrated its sixty-third anniversary yesterday by installing officers. parading on Fifth avenue, and attending service in Zion Protestant Episcopal Church. where the chaplain, the Rev. Dr. Charles C. Tiffany, delivered an address. There was a big crowd at Fourteenth street and Fifth avenue at 34 o'clock when the venerable battalion marched out of their armory and turned into the avenue. Arrayed in their rare uniform of black board in shakos, white cutaway coats. on which gold and silver modals shone resplendent, blue trousers all ornamented with gold lace, they won the attention of the men and the

smiles of the ladies all along the line of march Previous to the parade there was a drill at the armory, and an installation of officers by Assistant Paymaster Joseph Koch. The officers by are the same as last year with one exception. They are:

They are:

Major George W. McKean, Commander: Thomas E. Stoan, Senior Captain, William P. McCosker, Senior Fort Lieutenant, Etenerer B. Woodward, Senior Senior Lieutenant, Abraham Mead, Junior Captain, Isaac B. Jacobs, Junior First Lieutenant; Beiden J. Rogers, Junior Second Identenant.

Jacobs, Junior First Lieutenant: Seaden J. Rogers, Junior Second Lieutenant.

Dodworth's Military Band and Parmenter's Old Guard Drum Corps headed the parade, Major McLean commanded, and Major D. H. Foilett of Follett's Battery, Massachusetts Volunteer Milita, and Cant. It. J. Preston of the Third Regiment of Lancashire, England, the Inter in latigue uniform, paraded with the staff. Lieut, John Martine was taken ill at the armory, and was unable to parade. The line of march was through Fifth avenue and Thirt-eighth street to Madison avenue, where the Old Guard entered Zion Church to the ringing of the chimes. There was no vacant seat except those reserved for its members. The congregation was almost entirely composed of women.

After service the Old Guard returned to the After service the Old Guard returned to the armory by the same route. They were emblems of mourning upon the left arm for Alexander Henriques. President of the organization, who died on Saturday, and the banquet which had been arranged for last evening was given up. The Old Guard in a body will attend the funeral this morning at 10 o'clock at his residence, 37 Sixty-fourth street.

SENTENCE SET TO MUSIC

We've All Been There Before" and Razzie-Dazzie" for an Ex-Convict,

Henry Frankenstein and Jacob Levy, boys of 18, pleaded guilty yesterday in the General Bessions, before Judge Cowing, of stealing two music boxes from John F. Stratton A Co., 43 Walker street. The music boxes were upon the District Attorney's table.

You are indicted for petty larceny, Frankenstein and Levy," said Judge Cowing, " though you might have been indicted several times. Instead of once, for I am informed that you have stolen from other down town merchants.

of any previous offence. But you, Levy, have been."
"We've all been there before, many a time, many a time," interrupted one of the music boxes, which somebody had slyly wound up. Judge Cowing gravely waited until the last strains had died away, and then he resumed: strains had died away, and then he resumed:

"You, Levy, were convicted of petty larceny once before, and, therefore, your punishment must be somewhat more severe than that which I shall impose usen Frankenstein."

At this instant there was an ominous click, click from the music bex, and off it started in the inspiring strains of "Razzle-Dazzle," The spectators tittered, and even Judge Cowing smited. An attendant caught up the offending instrument, and started for the door with it. It razzle-dazzled merrily as he stepped briskly down the corridor with it, until the door of the District Attorney's office closed behind him. Then Judge (owing, without further musical accompaniment, sen'enced Frankelstein to the penitentiary for eight months, and Levy for ten months.

ABSCONDER FOSTER IN MEXICO.

Produce Exchange Men Hear from Him-There is No Extradition Treaty.

Information was received at the Produce Exchange yesterday that William Riley Foster. Jr., the absconding attorney for the trustees of the Gratuity Fund, is in Mexico, whence he capthe Gratuity Fund, is in Mexico, whence he can-not be extradited. Fester fied on Sept. 27 hast, after defrauding the Gratuity Fund of \$168,000 by means of fletitious mortgages. His father has since paid to the trustees \$50,000, the amount which would have gone to his son under fits will. Foster seems to be assured of his accurity in Mexico, for he has communicated with some of the members of the Exchange. This morning a committee representing the trustees will go

to Engrert and take an inventory of Foster's property there. It is valued at between \$30,000 and \$41,000.
There is a reward of \$5,000 for Foster's arrest.
Possibly Mexico might arrest and surrender him as an act of county.

The Easter egg that attracted the most

attention last week was not one of the costly decorated designs in fine china, so many of which were seen in the handsome Easter disprays along the avenue. In a crowded window in Fourteenth street was a plain large papeler trache egg standing on the larger end in a shallow box of sand. There were round apertures in the egg, and a brood of fluing, downy chicks ran in and out and around in the sand beeping and chirping to the infinite delight of the groups of interested children who steed watching them all the day from the pavement outside. plays along the avenue. In a crowded window

A Noted Jesuite's 79th Birthday. The Rev. Isidore Daubresse, S. J., of St. Francis Naviers College in West Sixternth afreet, who is the oldest Jesuit in this city and vicinity, yesterday colorated the seventy minth anniversary of his birth, lie received the congratulations of his fellow priests, and descritions of parashonizes also called upon him. Father limitarises was norm in the diocese of tambray. France Atthenge of twenty two he joined the Jesuit of the seventh of the parashonized the seventh of the parashonized by the seventh of the parashonized his seventh of the parashonized and the complete his studies. He was ordained on begin 4 180%, in 1861 he came to this rountry and was stationed at st. John's tollege in Fordman until 1804, when he was transferred to \$1. Francis Kavier's Father Daubresse Wish the tumbers of the late tacking Medicaker, and at the Third Plenary Council of Dautmore he acted as the constant for Architecture of the acted as the constant for Architecture for the late trains Medicaker, and at the obstant for Architecture for the late trains. calobrated the seventy minth anniversary of his birth

OUR NEW PUBLIC BUILDINGS

SEVEN STORIES TO TOWER BESIDE THE CITY HALL.

General Plans of the Two Department Buildings - A Vent for Bridge Travel - Will Police Headquarters Move Down Town?

The general specifications for the erection of two new public buildings in this city were adopted by the Sinking Fund Commissioners at their meeting in the City Hall yesterday. Mayor Grant presided, and there were present Chamberlain Croker, Recorder Smyth, Comptroller Myers, Register Slevin, County Clerk Reilly, and Alderman Storm.

The building for criminal courts and other

purposes will be erected on the block north of of the Tombs. The specifications call for a building five stories high, with walls of brick, faced with some warm-tinted granite and a combination of stone and terra cotta. This building will be devoted to court rooms, clerks' room, Judges' room, jury and prisoners' rooms, and the Courts of Over and Terminer, General Bessions, Special Sessions, and police court. There will also be accommodations for the Grand Jury, the District Attorney, the Coroners, and possibly for the Police Department. Police Commissioners French, McClave, and Voorhis, however, do not think that it would be advisable to remove Police Headquarters any further down town. Commissioner French

Voorhis, however, do not think that it would be advisable to remova Police Headquarters any further down town. Commissioner French said yesterday:

"There are only nine police precincts south of the present Headquarters now, and I think that if a change is to be mide it would be better to go up town. The present building was built for police purposes, and if the Health Pepartment should vacate its part of the building we would have room enough where we are. I think it might be wise to include the prison for the detention of witnesses in the new building."

The other new building which it is proposed to erect is for municipal purposes, and the site selected is the northeast corner of City Hall Park, where the Register's office and the brown-stone building now stand. This building will be a sky scraper, and will have a front of 150 feet on Chambers street and 311 feet on Centre street, together with an addition, which will make its extreme length over 400 feet, bringing it parallel on its southern side with the front of the City Hall. The specifications call for a building that shall be thoroughly fireproof, and shall have the Register's office completely cut off from the rest of the building by double wails. There will be two grand entrances, one on Chambers street and the other on Centre. The main building will be seven stories high, including the basement, and the Register's office will be a less number of stories. As approvedly the predicted. For the convenience of passengers over the Brooklyn Bridge, a passageway, about twenty feet wide, will be cut through the basement. The basement and first floor will be occupied by the light building, the Water Hogister, the Bureau of Sewers, and the Water Hogister, the Bureau of Sewers, and the Water Hogister, the Bureau of Sewers, and the Water Hogister of Taxes, the City Paymaster, the Water Hogister, the Bureau of Sewers, and the Commissioners of Accounts; the lifth floor to the Law Department, the Department of Taxes and hascest he buildings will be accounted by the

KENNAN AND THE RUSSIANS.

He Hopes to do Some Exploring to the Caucasus Mountains,

CHICAGO, April 22.-George Kennan, whose magazine articles on the Bussian exile system have been read with interest, has been in this city for some days. At his hotel here one evening a well-dressed man asked him if he remembered meeting a young man in the Caucasus nineteen years ago, while he was walking through the mountains.
"I do well," answered Mr. Kennan.

"And do you remember giving him your name and address on this slip of paper?" and the man drew from his pocket a scrap torn from a note book, with the words, "George from a note book, with the words, "George Kennan, Norwark, Hurren county, Ohio," written in peneil. "My name is Grinberg, and I was that young man." Hearty greetings followed. The interview closed with an invitation to Mr. Kennan to attend an informal gathering of Russian refugees in thicage, Of course he went. In a cosey parler on Futon street he found a typical Russian recust.

Before the party dispersed Mr. Grinberg read an address to Mr. Kennan, prepared by the retugees, and presented him with a beautiful searf, on which was emboudered: "From the Russians in Chicago, to George Kennan."

retugees, and presented tim with a beautiful scarf, on which was embroidered; "From the Russians in Chicago, to George Rennan."
"When do you expect to return to Russia?"
was asked of Mr. Kennan.
"Probably in a year or two. It would not be wise to go there while the present Minister of the Interior is in office. He is a reactionist, and might make it unpersont and they keep a person has to have a russport, and they keep a black list at the frontiers. My name is on the H-t, and I should probably be turned back. I list, and I should probably be turned back. I have enough work to occupy me for a year, and in the mean time a Liberal Ministry may be in power. The Emperor is reading all my articles, but I don't know how much impression they are making on his mind. I shall devote myself to the Caucasus, where the lesser offenders are exited. It is an interesting field, and is well worth investigating."

SUBSIDIZING STEAMERS.

Canada's Parliament Passes the Bill to Aid un Australlan Line.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 22 .- In Parliament today the Minister of Finance moved the adoption of the report of the Committee of the Whole on the resolution to provide for a subsidy for a fortnightly service between British Columbia, the Australian colonies, and New Mr. Laurier opposed the adoption of the re-

port. He spoke of the rivalry between Victoria and Vancouver. Mr. Prior, member of Parlia-ment for Victoria, had asked that the steamers ment for Victoria, had asked that the steamers should stop there. The Government, however, evaded the issue by saving that the matter was in the hands of the imperial authorities. Why not wait another year? He moved an amendment that the respect be not concurred in, but that it be resolved that the House, while ready to favor any reasonable scheme to cromote trade with the antipoles, was of the opinion that the Government had failed to show that the service would be commensurate with the proposed expenditure.

A division was taken, and the amendment was defented—year, 55; mays, 77. The resolution was then agreed to.

Steeple Jack's Novel Method of Climbian Tall Chimneys,

WESTERLY, R. I., April 22 .- One of the prominent figures in this part of the country is "Steeple Jack," by which name William Walinco, the chimney repairer, is known. He is now at work on the tall chimney at Conant's thread mill, in Central Falls, removing a large eno. "Steente Jack's" method of working on a chimney is novel and interesting, and the always has large audiences. He is never out of work. He sets up his own peculiar device for work. He sets up his own pectual device for a starting, which is a feature of his profession, and which enables him to complete a job in about the time that it inkes to erect an ordi-nary starting. Steeple Jack' first pinces a long, light ladder against the chimney that is to be operated on. Then mounting it he drives a peculiarly shaped from pin into the brick work and binds the top of the ladder fast to this pin. this pin.
Standing on the top round of this ladder, he

Standing on the top round of this ladder, he drives another pin into the chimney as high above his head as becan reach. A rope is then passed over this pin and made fast to a round in a second ladder about three feet from its bottom round. This ladder is then hoisted up until it rests on top of the first ladder. It is then made tast to the lower pin, and then "Steerle fask" mounts to the top of it, and driving in another pin, secures the top round to that. I rou this ladder a third is hoisted as before, and Jack and the ladders, as many of them as may be desired. It is estimated that he has clambered about fifteen when units the air in this way. The only accident he ever met with was at Mansifeld, Mass, two sears ago, when he fell from a chimney with a ladder, lie landed to a tree, however, and escaped injury. He sanded to a tree, however, and escaped injury. He sanded to a tree, however, and escaped injury. He sanded to a tree, however, and escaped injury. He sanded to a tree, however, and escaped injury. He raises his ewn brief and mortar by standing on ten of the chimney and mortar by standing on ten of the chimney and pulling them us. He learned his trade with the original many standing on ten of the chimney and pulling them us. He learned his trade with the original described extensively through, havened and has traveled extensively through, havened and the large cities in this country. His business pays.

MISS WOOD'S LARK.

She Is Sent to Jall for Stopping a Long Island Rattrond Train.

Sixteen-year-old Ida Wood was arraigned before Justice Kayanach in the Long Island City Pollee Court, yesterday on a charge of attempted suicide. On Thursday morning of last week she laid herself on the track in front of an approaching passanger train on the Manhattan Beach branch of the Long Island Railroad, near the Myrtle avenue crossing, in Ridgewood. She did not got off the track until the engineer stopped the train. When she did get off, the train proceeded on its way. On the return of the train, about a half an hour later, she did the same thing. The train was stopped again, and Miss Wood and two companions. Henry Schmittnagel, aged 22, or 63 Whippie street, Brocklyn, and Anna Haas, aged 16, of Ridgowood, who had been sitting on a pile of raircad ties near the track, were arrested by the conductor and taken to Long

arrested by the conductor and taken to Long Island City.

Miss Wood said she merely put her car to the track to hear the noise of the approaching train. She was sentenced to sixty days in the county jail. Schmittnagel was fined \$10 and Miss Hans was held until her paronts could be notified. It was made pretty clear that Miss Wood had no idea of committing suicide. Her companions laughed when the train stopped, and the girl undoubtedly was having a lark with the Long Island Faihroad Company. The sentence was not for the offence first charged, but for disorderly conduct.

DERRY WALL RETORTS.

The Dignity of the Realm of Dudedom Appears to be Sate in his Hands.

E. Berry Wall was examined before Refered W. H. Myer at 204 Broadway yesterday in relation to the contempt of court of which he was guilty when he failed to appear for examination in supplementary proceedings about three months ago. That examination was the outcome of a judgment M. Rock, his tailor, got against him for \$386.67. The indebtedness was for clothing at the rate of from \$80 for a

was for croming at the rate of from \$20 for a business suit to \$120 for a dress suit.

Mr. Wall wore mourning for his brother, who died recently in San Francisco. His testimony was to the effect that he was ill, and under the care of a physician when he falled to appear for examination.

Hock's counsel, Julius Lehman, intimated that Mr. Wall was likely to be severely punished for his countains. ished for his contempt.
"I wouldn't like to be in your shoes," said

"I wouldn't like to be in your shoes," said the lawyer.

"I don't suppose you would," answered Mr. Wall, looking first at the serviceable feet of his examiner and then at his own comparatively small, narrow-toed boots.

This retort was the sequel to a series of questions, whose purpose was to prove that Mr. Wall's illness was due to something being the matter with his bond. Mr. Wall had replied that if was his stought and not his bend that

She Wants \$50,009 Because a Surgeon

Gave Her Mercury for Quinluc,

The trial of the suit of Miss Alice M. Allan against the State Steamship Company for 50,000 damages was begun yesterday before Justice Pratt and a jury in Brooklyn. She was a saleswoman in a dry goods store. In 1887 she went to Europe with her mother and sister. She returned in August of that year in the steamship State of Georgia. Early in the voyage she suffered from a severe cold and reveyage she suffered from a severe cold and requested the stewardess to procure her five grains of quinine from the surgeon of the vessel. The stewardess gave her a mixture which, as she saye, was not quinine, but saits and mercury. Dr. John C. Lester of Brooklyn testified that he attended Miss Allan directly after her arrival from Europe. He found her suffering from acute mercurial poisoning. Three teeth and a pertion of the jaw had to be removed in a few days, and three weeks later another tooth and another portion of the jaw. He did not think she could ever be perfectly cured. Dr. Alexander C. Skene gave similar testimony, Counsel for the company said the surgeon of the vessel was seed, and he made a motion to dismiss the suit. It was denied by Justice Prait and the trial will be resumed this morning.

KITTY MAHER MISSING.

The Popular Newtown Station Agent of Miss Kittie Maher, station agent of the Newtown depot on the Long Island Railroad, left the station Friday afternoon of last week. requesting Miss Estella Stagg, the operator, to take her place until she returned that evening. She said she was going to visit her aunt in Fifty-sixth street, New York city. She has not been seen or heard from since. Her aunt has seen nothing of her. Her disappearance is a

seen nothing of her. Her disappearance is a mystery, and has caused apprehension to her paronts and friends. The accounts of the station were found correct. A rumor was circulated that she had cloped with a certain ex-oficial of the Long Island Railroad, but no one was found who could verify it.

Miss Meher is about 28 years old. She is a shapely brunette. Her father was station agent at Newtown until he was striken with shapely bruncite. Her father was station agent at Newtown until he was stricken with paralysis. His daughter succeeded him, He and his wife, both of whom are well advanced in years, live in the old station at Newtown, opposite the new station. Miss Kitty was their only support. She was a favorite with the passengers and train men, and almost everybody on that branch of the read knew her.

Demosey's Brother Claims Ris Cornse.

The body of James Dempsey, the druggist who tried on Sunday morning to kill Miss Helen F. Stebbins at the door of her home. 214 West 135th street who also shot at ber uncle, George B. Storms, and then killed himself Sunday morning, was claimed yesterday by his brother. The brother is a mechanic. self sunday morning, was chalmed yesterday by his brother. The brother is a mechanic. He did not live with the draggist, and has been only a short while in this country.

Miss Stobbins has a binek eye, but that is the only mark she bears of the fracas with hor mad lever. Three bullets are imbedded in the wood work of the bussement hall where Dompsey attacked Miss Stabbins.

Killed in the Elevator Shaft.

James Haughery, a porter in the Continental Hotel, attempted yesterday to get into the freight compartment of the elevator from the basement while the elevator was taking on a passement while the elevator was taking on a passenger at the first floor. The car started before he could get in, and his legs were caught between the side of the shaft and the bottom of the elevator. He cried out, and the levator was stopped. Both his legs were mangled, and he had sustained severe internal injuries. He died in the New York Hospital. At the hospital he said he had told the elevator man. Adam Hoffman, to stop until he could get in, but that the elevator man did not heed him. Hoffman is not blamed at the hotel.

Krullsch's Face Against the Evidence.

Lawyer Purdy had a double handful of photegraphs in his hands when he entered the General Sessions vesterday. They were photographs of William sions vesterday. They were photographs of William Krullsch the boy who was acquitted of the charge of chepping Drug Cerk Guenther Weeksung to death with a hatchet. The photographs represented the boy in various peace. Mr. Furthy asked Judge diddersieses, who presided at irrules he true, to take his pick at the photographs, and the Judge did. He chose a full-face view of the boy, in which the particularly gentle, amin-ble expression of the log's face was most apparent. 'Looking at this face, Mr. Furthy, and Judic collersleeve, one can't not believe that Kruthch killed werksmit. It is the face of a boy without a mice sevil proposity. But looking only at the evidence one can just see how any one else could have killed Weeksung. It was the most remarkable case altimether that I even and personal knowledge of, and i do not think that either you or I will ever see the like again."

Six Country Cousins Due Up to Date.

Victims of country cousins, who are coming note numerous. Ex-Assistant Instrict Attorney John to Byrnis in the latest. A Sux reporter saw him buying six cots yesterday. "What's up stolated? he sweed, "are fool softist to open a centroman hotels." The stolatest between the with a family of ten—as fine a family of ten—as fine a family of ten—as fine that I am is have six country combine to stop over the centennial with me. There is a probability too that I will take six more. Soft laws half a mind to make my order for cuts a round dozen.

In Poo Appreciates the Great Welt. Lu Foo of this city secured yesterday a writ

Rose Cogbian Invited to Appear. Rose Corbian, the actress hasn't appeared for examination in supplementary proceedings taken authorized the carriage midder their Judge Mc Adam integrated yesterday that the would be declared in contempt if she did not appear before him in court to-day

OLD GOLD.

If the readers of "The Sun" will get out their old gold, old sliver, old lewelry, and send it by mail or express to us, we will send tham by return mail a certified cleek for full widding breesits one specialty. Est 1844.

Duplicate wedding breesits one specialty. Est 1844.

DOES THIS MEAN YOU?

Why So Many People Feel Weak, Tired,

The most prevalent complaint, at this assect of the year, is weakness and debility. People have a more or less constant sense of exhaustion or prostration, setting tired at physical or mental work which formerly could be done with ease. With this weakness there is nervousness, accompanied by a languid and enervated

The cause is that there is an exhaustion of the nerve powers and prostration of the nervous vitality. This will be readily understood when it is considered that the nervous system is the mainspring, so to speak, of the bedy; that it controls the action of all our organs as well as all our movements, and is the force and power by which we live. It is plain, therefore, that when, for any cause, the nervous power, energy, and strength are weakened or exhausted, physical and nervous prostra-tion must hevitably follow.

If, then, people find themselves weak, languid, or

tired, with more or less nervousness, they may be cer-tain that it is on account of an exhausted nervous vitality. If this condition is allowed to continue, or the discase to progress, atter physical and nervous prostration will certainly follow.

Persons thus affected are often, in addition to the

weak and tired feelings, nervous, sleepless despondent and mentally depressed, there will be in many cases a dull, cloudy sensation in the head, with bad feelings in the even and a tired feeling on arising in the morning.

It is an obvious fact that if a cure is to be obtained in
these cases it can be affected only by the ramedy which
builds up nerve force in the system, strengthens the nerves, and restores but energy and power. This rem edy is Dr. Greene's Nervara, the great brain and nerve invigorant and health restorer, and we promise our readers that if they will use this wonderful remedy. they will be restored to perfect health, strength, and vagor. Its womberful effects as a nerve cure and strength restorer to the weakened and doblinated system are without a parallel in the history of medicina, and it is ever-where pronounced the greatest health restorer in existence. Fufferers from any form of weakness nervous flicesse, nervous or physical debil-ity, nervous prostration or exhaustion, may easily demonstrate for themselves its great curative power and be rest red to health by its use, as the remedy may he had at any druggist's at Si per bottle. It is by far the best known remedy for spring debility and those weak, tired, and languid feelings so common during the

the Greens of 25 West 14th at New York the discouerer of this great remedy, is the most eminent specialist in the cure of nervous and chronic diseases, and may be consulted free of charge, personally or by mail.

AN OUTLAST CAPTURED

The Murderer of United States Marshal

SHERBROOKE, Quebee, April 22.-Donald Morrison, the Lake Megantic outlaw, who has defled the whole force of the Provincial Govornment for over twoive months, was captured last evening by a constable from Montreal. The Government, failing in their attempts to arrest Morrison for the murder of United States Marshal Warren at Lake Megan-tic, appealed to the Mayor of Montreal, and he sent out a force of city police, headed by Judge Dugas. These mon were ten days in the woods without success, though

ten days in the woods without success, though Morrison persuaded Judge Dugas to hold an interview with him. No terms, however, could be arranged between them.

On Saturday all the police except five were recalled to Montreal. Yesterday Constable McMahon, one of the policemen who had been left behind, saw a man answering Morrison's description enter a house at Marsden, and, after watching the house for several hours, he went up and demanded that the man come out. He did so, but instead of obeying the policeman's order to throw up his hands he drew his revolver and fired three shots at McMahon and his Indian companion. The policeman returned the fire and brought the outlaw to the ground with a wound in his hip.

Assistance soon arrived, and Marrison was brought to Sherbrooke this morning. He will be arraigned for examination at an early date.

Another Suit Against Robert H, Berdell,

NEWBURGH, April 22.-Ever since Robert H. Berdell, the ex-President of the Eric Railway, who was worth a million or two, shot and killed Wisner Murray, his brother-in-law, in Goshen thirteen years ago, the family have been constantly in the courts. Hardly a term has been held in which Bordell has not ap-peared. In every case the Fullertons have prosecuted Berdell, while the latter has had an endless list of lawyers, starting in his divorce case with a cousin of Secretary Tracy, and ending to-day before Judge Dykman with a Poughwith a cousin of Secretary Tracy, and ending to-day before Judge Dykman with a Pough keepsie lawser. In the case to-day Mrs. Eliza W. Parkmurst, widow of Berdell's former business partner, sues Berdell to set aside conveyances made, as alleged, to defraud, and to recover \$110,000 which she claims belongs to her, Judge Fullerton said he represented the plaintiff and Assemblyman, Adams, her referee, and the Poughkeepsie lawyer represented not only Berdell but the latter's children and his receiver, to whom deeds of valuable property were given when the divorce case, which first caused the trouble in the family, went against him. The case to-day is also to est aside a judgment which Berdell's daughter Lizzle was allowed to enter up against him for \$70,000. The allegation is made that Berdell deeded the property and confessed the judgment only to delay and defraud. Mrs. Parkhurst seeks to set them aside so that she can get what she claims was taken away from her through Mr. Berdell's handling of her property. Both Berdell and Spencer Murray, who held Berdell while Wisner Murray cowhided him, were in court to-day. Murray is a practising lawyer in New York, where Berdell also lives. A big batch of documentary evidence was put in and the case adjourned to June.

Forest Fire in Vermont,

Bellow's Falls, Vt., April 22.-A florce forest fre has been raging in the woods adjacent to this place for the past thirty-six hours. About ten square miles of wood and has thus far been burned over. Several hundred cords of wood and many thousand feet of logs have been destroyed. The idamage will reach thousands of



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ble. Once worn, always wanted. HANAN & SON.

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SUITES AT \$51 and upward And every description of CABINET PURNL TURE, REDDING, MIRRORS, &c., in large variety, and warranted in every respect.

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